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JUN 1920

W.B.Cole.

Avenue Nurseries

Painesville, Ohio.



Catalog'
of

Plants & Bulbs
for
Fall Planting'



Quantity

191

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W.B. COLE
AVENUE NURSERIES
PAINESVILLE OHIO



OUR NURSERY.

ESTABLISHED forty-five years and for thirty-five years under present management and comprising about four hundred acres.

OUR OFFICE and grounds are one and one-half miles west of Painesville on Mentor Avenue at Stop 79, Cleveland, Painesville and Eastern Electric Railway.

PUBLICATIONS — A general descriptive and illustrated catalog sent free on application. Price list of our complete line of Hardy Nursery Stock in September and February to everyone on our mailing list. If you are not receiving it, write us. Fall Bulb and Plant Catalog—this one.

REMARKS—This condensed catalog of Bulbs and Hardy Herbaceous Plants lists the most desirable things that may be planted from September to November. The Dutch bulbs—Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi, Crocus, etc.—must be planted at this season and there are many of the Herbaceous Plants that will bloom freely the first season, if planted in the fall, but usually fail to bloom if planted in the spring. The Dutch bulbs do best if planted as soon as they can be obtained, which is usually the latter part of September, and many of the Perennials like Peonies and Iris may be planted as early as September.



W.B. COLE
AVENUE NURSERIES
PAINESVILLE OHIO



ORDER EARLY—It is better for all parties concerned that orders be placed as early as possible and thus avoid the risk of being disappointed on account of sorts wanted being sold.

PRICES in this catalog include packing but do not include postage or express charges. If plants or bulbs are ordered by mail, remit sufficient to cover cost of postage. All goods travel at risk of purchaser.

TERMS—Three per cent discount for cash before shipment. To parties having a satisfactory credit arrangement or account with us two per cent ten days or thirty days net.

SHIPMENT of stock offered in this catalog should be made by mail or express.

ORDER BLANKS are inserted in this catalog to assist our customers in properly making out their orders. If filled out in full as indicated, it will often save time and loss in filling and forwarding.

RESPONSIBILITY—We endeavor to send our patrons the grade and quality of stock ordered. We do not guarantee our products or assume any responsibility after they leave our nursery, as conditions always exist over which we have no control. It is understood, in case of error on our part, that we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price paid.

COMPLAINTS—All errors or omissions in the execution of orders will be investigated and adjusted if we are notified immediately on receipt of goods.

WE WELCOME VISITORS and will be glad to show our stock to all who can call upon us.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED—We give every inquiry prompt attention. We will gladly give you any information we can as to our stock and its care and culture.

PAINESVILLE and vicinity is noted for the variety and fine quality of its nursery products and for more than a half-century has been the home of the largest nursery interests of the state. Our location and facilities for handling nursery stock are unsurpassed and our many years of experience make it possible for us to give our customers the best of service.



HYACINTHS

One of the most satisfactory bulbs for bedding as well as for pot culture. They stay in bloom for a long time and their bright and varied colors, together with their fragrance, make them general favorites.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

FOR THE GARDEN—Plant in light, rich soil in October or November. Put the bulbs four or five inches deep and six to eight inches apart. Have the bed or border sufficiently drained or raised so that water will not stand over the bulbs during the winter. After planting, cover the bed two or three inches deep with loose litter, leaves or straw for winter protection and remove this mulch early in March.

FOR POTS—Plant singly in four or five inch pots using loose, rich soil. Have the top of the bulb level with the soil in the pot and press firmly. Keep moist but not too wet, in a dark, cool place for six or eight weeks until roots are well developed, after which they may be placed where wanted for blooming. Covering five or six inches deep in a well drained place is better than keeping in a cellar.

FOR GLASSES—Put a piece of charcoal the size of a hickory-nut in each glass, fill with clear water so that the bulb touches the water and fill occasionally as water diminishes and change the water every two weeks. Leave in a dark place until the roots fill the glass, when they may be brought to the light.

DUTCH HYACINTHS,

Single Named Sorts.

10 cts. each; 75 cts. per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Baroness Van Thuyll. Snow white; excellent forcer and bedder.

Gertrude. Rosy pink; very popular sort.

Gigantea. Rose and blush.

Grand Matre. Deep, porcelain blue.

Ida. Yellow; extra fine sort.

King of Blues. Rich, dark blue; the best of its color.

LaPeyrouse. Light blue; late.

LaGrandesse. White; large, compact spikes.

Lady Derby. Flesh pink; a lovely shade.

L'Innocence. Pure white.

Marie. Dark blue and purple.

Moreno. Early pink.

Queen of Blues. Light, porcelain blue.

Roi des Belges. Dark scarlet; brilliant and a good bedder.

Robert Steiger. Bright crimson.

DUTCH HYACINTHS,

Double Named Sorts.

10 cts. each; 75 cts. per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Boquet Royal. Pure white.

Boquet Tendre. Brilliant dark red.

Bloksburg. Porcelain blue; very large.

Chestnut Blossom. Fine pink.

Grootvoorst. Creamy blush; fine trusses.

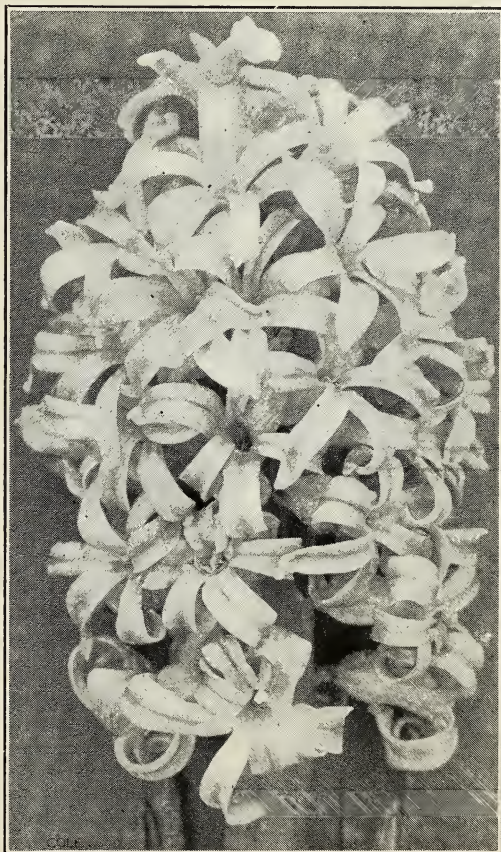
Isabella. Creamy white.

La Tour d'Auvergne. Extra fine; early white.

Rembrandt. Light lilac, dark eye.

FRENCH ROMAN HYACINTHS.

The French Roman Hyacinths are the earliest of the hyacinths to come into bloom. Each bulb produces several spikes of white flowers which are intensely fragrant. 8 cts. each; 60 cts. per 10; \$4.50 per 100.





SINGLE EARLY TULIPS.

This class of tulips is indispensable for early blooming. They are of the easiest culture and have a very wide range

of color. Their season of bloom is usually from May 1st to 15th, varying with the season.

Artus (8). Brilliant scarlet; good bedder	10	100
	\$0.20	\$1.20
Belle Alliance (10). Scarlet. One of the finest bedding and forcing tulips	.30	1.80
Chrysolora (12). The finest golden yellow tulip for bedding; also excellent for forcing	.25	1.35
Cottage Maid (12). Soft pink suffused with white	.25	1.35
Duchesse de Parma (8). Fine orange scarlet, bordered with yellow; very showy	.25	1.50
Keizerkroon (15). Bright red margined with golden yellow; large flowers	.30	1.80
La Reine (Queen Victoria) (12). Pure white often tinged with pink; fine for bedding or forcing.	.20	1.20
L'Immaculee (10). Pure white; fine for bedding or forcing.	.20	1.20
Rose Gris-de-Lin. (10). Rose, shaded blush white	.20	1.20
Thomas Moore (13). Bright orange scarlet; sweet scented	.25	1.50
Vermilion Brilliant (10). Rich vermilion crimson	.30	1.80
Yellow Price (10). Golden yellow.	.30	1.80
Mixture, Extra Fine, all colors assorted	.20	1.00

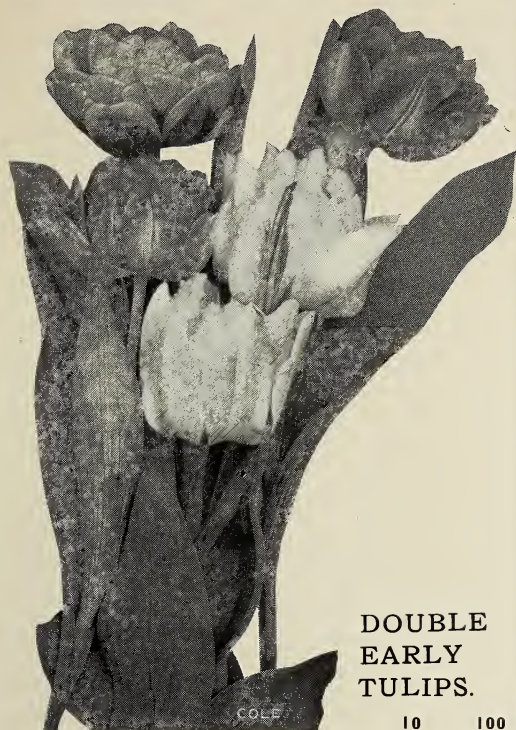
TULIPS.

The tulip is the most brilliant of all the spring flowering bulbs. They are invaluable for growing in beds and borders and also for grouping in front of shrubbery. Plant four or five inches deep and six to eight inches apart in loose, well drained soil, mulching with the approach of cold weather the same as for hyacinths.

For pot culture, plant three bulbs in a five-inch pot and plunge the pot in a well drained place out-of-doors until the bulbs are well rooted, when they may be brought into the house to bloom.

The figures following the names indicate the height of the blossom stems in inches.





DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS.

	10	100
Couronne d'Or. (12). A rich golden yellow; fine for forcing.....	\$0.35	\$2.25
Duke of York (12). Dark rose bordered with white .....	.35	2.25
Gloria Solis (12). Crimson, bordered with gold; large and showy. ....	.30	1.80
Imperator Rubrorum (12). Bright scarlet, yellow base; fine for forcing .....	.35	2.25
La Candeur (10). Pure white; excellent bedder .....	.25	1.50
Murillo (10). Fine pink or blush; excellent for either bedding or forcing .....	.20	1.35
Rubra Maxima (10). Deep, rich red; the best of the dark red tulips; fine for forcing or bedding.....	.25	1.50
Mixture, Extra Fine , all colors....	.20	1.35

PARROT TULIPS.

Large showy flowers with edges of the petals waved and notched. They produce good stems 12 to 15 inches high and come into bloom about May 10th. They last well when cut.

	10	100
Constantinople. Orange scarlet, marked with black	\$0.30	\$1.80
Cramoisi Brilliant. Fine carmine red. ....	.25	1.50
Markgraaf. Yellow striped scarlet and green .....	.25	1.50
Mixture, Extra Fine .....	.20	1.35

MAY FLOWERING TULIPS.

The May Flowering Tulips are very popular for bedding and naturalizing and excellent for cutting. Their blooming time is from the middle of May on into June. They have long stems and brilliant colors and last well when cut.

	10	100
Bouton d'Or. (24). Fine golden yellow	\$0.30	\$1.95
Gesneriana Lutea (22). Rich golden yellow; large flower.....	.35	2.10
Gesneriana Spathulata Major (26). Dazzling scarlet, black center..	.35	2.10
Golden Crown (22). Deep yellow edged with red .....	.25	1.35
Isabella (22). Large, cream colored turning to orange red.....	.25	1.50
Picotee (22). White penciled with bright pink .....	.30	1.95

DARWIN TULIPS.

We consider the Darwins the most gorgeous and the most useful of all the tulips. The flowers are carried on long stems about two feet in height. They have a wide range of the most brilliant colors and come into bloom the latest of all the tulips, usually lasting up to the middle of June.

	10	100
Clara Butt (20). Soft, salmon pink; the finest Darwin tulip of its color	\$0.30	\$1.80
Glow (22). Dazzling vermilion scarlet; center white with blue markings .....	.30	1.95
Gretchen (24). Silvery rose; inside of flower soft pink marked with blue; very beautiful flower.....	.30	1.80
Loveliness (20). A warm, brilliant carmine rose; a fine variety but not so large as some.....	.30	1.95
Painted Lady (22). Creamy white faintly tinged soft heliotrope; a beautiful flower resembling the water lily in shape.....	.35	2.25
Pride of Haarlem (24). Bright rose suffused with purple; an enormous flower .....	.30	1.95
Rev. A. Ewbank (20). Vivid heliotrope lilac with lighter tint at margin; a magnificent flower and of unusual color .....	.35	2.25
The Sultan (24). Glossy maroon, almost black; the darkest variety and very desirable.....	.30	1.80
White Queen (24). A lovely soft white, slightly tinged blush; anthers black; a large, beautiful, erect flower .....	.30	1.95



NARCISSI.

Narcissi are among the oldest cultivated plants and recently there has been a renewed interest in the family. They are of the easiest culture and are very useful for naturalizing in woods and borders.

For beds and borders in the flower garden, no class of bulbs yield better results for the same cost in money and labor. The proper time for planting is in the early fall or as soon as bulbs can be secured. Plant the bulbs five or six inches deep and from four to eight inches apart. All the varieties are hardy, except the Paper White, which is used mostly for forcing.

DOUBLE NARCISSI or DAFFODILS.

	Each	10	100
Alba Plena Oderato. Pure white; sweet scented...	\$0.03	\$0.20	\$1.50
Incomparable. Yellow with orange center .....	.04	.25	1.80
Orange Phoenix. White with orange center....	.04	.25	1.80
Von Sion. Large golden yellow, full and double; used in large quantities for forcing and is excellent for bedding .....	.06	.50	4.00

LARGE TRUMPET NARCISSI.

	Each	10	100
Emperor. Trumpet clear golden yellow; perianth deep primrose	\$0.05	\$0.30	\$2.25
Empress. Trumpet yellow; perianth snow white....	.05	.30	2.25
Golden Spur. Immense golden trumpet; reflexed.	.05	.40	2.70
Princeps. Trumpet rich yellow; perianth sulphur white .....	.05	.30	2.25
Trumpet Major. Large flowers of deep, golden yellow; excellent for forcing or bedding .....	.05	.30	2.25

POETICUS NARCISSI.

	Each	10	100
White with orange cup....	\$0.03	\$0.20	\$1.50

POLYANTHUS NARCISSI.

These plants are not hardy and require covering over winter. Plant three or four bulbs in a five-inch pot.

	Each	10	100
Paper White Grandiflora. Clusters of snow white flowers; very sweet scented; used extensively for forcing	\$0.04	\$0.30	\$2.25

CHINESE SACRED LILY.

These can be grown in pots or in water in shallow bowls with just enough pebbles around them to keep them from toppling over. Flowers are white with yellowish center; sweet scented and borne in clusters. 15 cts. each; \$1.20 per 10.



PAPER WHITE NARCISSI.

JONQUILS.

Campernelle Rugulosus. Very handsome, pure yellow flowers; very fragrant. 4 cts. each; 30 cts. per 10; \$1.80 per 100.

CROCUS.

This is one of the earliest spring flowers and one of the easiest to grow. They should be planted two to three inches apart from September to December. For growing in pots, plant seven to ten bulbs in a five-inch pot and treat the same as hyacinths.

Extra large bulbs, 15 cts. per 10; \$1.00 per 100.

King of the Blues. Deep purplish blue.

Mammoth Yellow. Golden yellow.

Mont Blanc. Large pure white.

Purpurea Grandiflora. Large purple.

Sir Walter Scott. White, striped lilac.

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE MAJOR.

Produces light purple, crocus-like flowers in the fall. The leaves do not appear until the following spring. 8 cts. each; 50 cts. per 10.



LILIUM.

The Hardy Lilies offered below are all suitable for fall planting.

Canadensis (Meadow Lily). A graceful, drooping, bell-shaped red and yellow flower; perfectly hardy. 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per 10.

Candidum (Madonna Lily). This is one of the best known lilies. The flowers are produced on stems three to four feet high and from three to fifteen to the stem; are snowy white with yellow stamens and of the most delightful fragrance. Blooms about June 20th. This variety should be planted early as it makes a leaf growth in the fall. Plant six to eight inches apart and give a slight winter protection. 15 cts. each; \$1.20 per 10.

Superbum. The finest of the native lilies; flowers bright orange, spotted purple; flower stems four to six feet high. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per 10.

Tenuifolium (Siberian Lily). Flowers vivid scarlet with reflexed petals; blooms early in the spring. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per 10.

Tigrinum Splendens. Very hardy, native lily; orange spotted purple. 15 cts. each; \$1.20 per 10.

Tigrinum Flore Pleno (Double Tiger Lily). Rich orange blossoms; four feet. 15 cts. each; \$1.20 per 10.



CONVALLARIA—(Lily of the Valley).

Majalis. Well known, hardy border plant with delicate sprays of drooping, white bell-shaped flowers, delightfully fragrant; leaves are rich, dark green; blooms early in the spring and does best in partial shade; one foot. 40 cts. per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

IRIS HISPANICA—(Spanish Iris).

These flower in June or July and the fragrant, orchid-like flowers are very beautiful and rich in color.

Plant the bulbs three to four inches deep and from two to six inches apart and cover with a light mulch during the winter. 20 cts. per 10; \$1.20 per 100.

British Queen. Pure white.

Belle Chinoise. Golden yellow.

Formosa. Dark blue.

Louise. Lavender.

SCILLA.

The Scilla is very useful for massing under shrubbery, as they bloom early and make a fine display before the shrubbery comes into leaf.

Plant the bulbs three or four inches deep and two to three inches apart. 20 cts. per 10; \$1.50 per 100.

Campanulata. Blue.

Campanulata Alba. White.

Campanulata Rosea. Rose colored.





PERENNIAL PLANTS.

Nearly all the Perennial Plants can be successfully planted in the fall by giving them a slight mulch protection with the approach of cold weather. We are growing a very complete assortment of these plants, which are offered in our price list and general catalog. We especially recommend that the varieties herein mentioned should be planted in the fall.



DAISY.

Shasta. Large white flowers blooming freely throughout the summer; very showy and desirable for cutting, lasting well; two feet. 15 cts. each; \$1.20 per 10.

DICENTRA or DIELYTRA.

(Bleeding Heart.)

Spectabilis. Long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped pink flowers; beautiful foliage; especially adapted to shady locations; 18 inches. 15 cts. each; \$1.20 per 10.

HEMEROCALIS.

(Yellow Day Lily.)

Flava. Very fragrant; flowers in June on long stems. 15 cts. each; \$1.20 per 10.

Minor. Dwarf, growing only 15 to 18 inches in height. May. 12 cts. each; \$1.00 per 10.

Thunbergii. The latest to flower, blooming in July; rich yellow color; three feet. 15 cts. each; \$1.20 per 10.

HIBISCUS.

A desirable plant succeeding in any position, doing best in a damp place. Plants are broad and branching, growing five to six feet high with large foliage and large, showy, bell-shaped flowers five to eight inches in diameter; blooms from August, on.

Crimson Eye. Pure white with large crimson center. 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per 10.

Moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow). A clear, light pink. 15 cts. each; \$1.20 per 10.

GIANT MALLOW MARVELS.

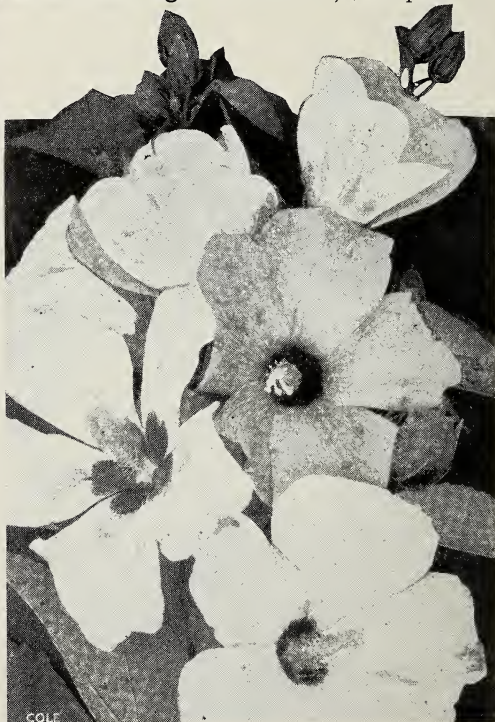
A Hibiscus of a new type, producing an abundance of extra large flowers in all shades of pink, white and red. The deep reds are especially showy and desirable. They are of very strong and robust growth, often attaining a height of eight or ten feet, with flowers eight to ten inches in diameter. We offer them in mixed or named colors.

Dark Red—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Pink—25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

White—25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Mixed Seedlings—20 cts. each; \$1.50 per 10.



HIBISCUS.



JAPAN IRIS.

IRIS KAEMPFERI.
(Japan Iris.)

There is nothing that will attract so much attention as well grown specimens of Japan Iris. The flowers are large, measuring from five to seven inches in diameter and are produced in June and July on stems three to four feet high and two to four flowers on a stem, maturing at different times, giving them a long season of bloom. We list our varieties by number rather than by a Japanese name. The numbers are simply used for convenience and should not be confused with similar numbers in other catalogs. Japan Iris should be planted in deep, rich soil and should receive an abundance of water until after they are through blooming. Give slight mulch protection over winter. One-year plants or divisions, 15 cts. each; \$1.20 per 10.

Strong clumps, 50 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.

Gold Bound. Large, six petaled, pure white, with yellow throat; flowers of considerable substance, standing up well; one of the most satisfactory varieties.

Ondine. Very large, three petaled; white with blue veins; very showy.

No. 14. Six petaled, deep lavender, penciled and veined with white; orange throat.

No. 16. Deep blue, six petaled with bright yellow throat.

No. 23. Very strong, late flowering variety; dark royal purple with orange center; stands the sun better than most sorts; one of the very best.

No. 35. Petals white distinctly edged with purplish pink, yellow throat.

IRIS, GERMAN.

German Iris are of the easiest possible culture and will thrive under neglect and most adverse conditions. The plants bloom during May and June and combine the richest tints and most delicate fragrance. Buds and flowers are produced on stems one and one-half to three feet high. 12 cts. each; \$1.00 per 10; except as noted.

Celeste. Standards lavender; falls deep lavender. 15 cts. each; \$1.20 per 10.

Darius. Rich canary yellow standards; falls, lilac margined white; rich golden yellow beard; very distinct. 15 cts. each; \$1.20 per 10.

Flavescens. Delicate, pale yellow. 15 cts. each; \$1.20 per 10.

Florentina. Large, late lavender.

Florentina Alba. White slightly tinged with lavender.

Honorabilis. Standards golden yellow; falls, rich mahogany; dwarf.

Madam Chereau. White elegantly frilled and penciled with azure blue; flowers on tall, stiff stems three feet high.

Midnight. Rich deep purple. 25 cts. each.

Mrs. H. Darwin. Satiny white, veined crimson. 15 cts. each; \$1.20 per 10.

Mrs. Neubronner. Deep golden yellow. 15 cts. each; \$1.20 per 10.



BED OF GERMAN IRIS.



IRIS, GERMAN—Continued.

Pallida Her Majesty. Standards soft rose, falls deep rose, heavily veined; tall, strong grower. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Pallida Dalmatica. Large full flowers; clear light blue with touch of lavender; falls of deeper hue; one of the tallest sorts and especially desirable for cutting. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Parasensis. Large showy, deep, purple.

Queen of May. Soft rosy-lilac. 15 cts. each; \$1.20 per 10.

IRIS, GERMAN HYBRID.

Handsome, new dwarf growing Iris, blooming early in May ahead of the German Iris; ten to twelve inches. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per 10.

Gerda. Standards creamy yellow; falls, dark yellow heavily veined.

Halfdan. Creamy white.

Ingeborg. Pure white.

Walhalla. Standards lavender; falls, red.

IRIS, SIBERIAN.

Medium sized flowers produced in great profusion on long stems in season midway between the German and Japan. 12 cts. each; \$1.00 per 10.

Orientalis. Violet blue; very free flowering.

Snow Queen. Flowers large, ivory white.

PAPAVER, POPPY.

Orientalis. Very large, showy flower produced on stems 18 inches or more in height. We offer the scarlet which is the most showy variety.

PHLOX.

The Phlox is perhaps the most popular of all perennial plants. Their season of bloom from July until September covers a time when there is a great dearth of flowers. Plants should be divided every two or three years to keep them in the best condition. 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per 10.

Alceste. Deep violet shade, almost a blue.

Athis. Tall, clear salmon pink.

B. Compte. Deep, rich blood red; new and one of the best.

Coquelicot. Fine pure scarlet with crimson eye.

Eclairer. Brilliant violet crimson.

Eiffel Tower. Beautiful rosy pink; superb new variety.

Frau Anton Buchner. Large flowered white; dwarf.

George A. Strohle. Brilliant scarlet with crimson maroon eye; a magnificent new red Phlox. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Independence. Excellent, large flowering, early white.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white; one of the best white sorts.

Miss Lingard. Glossy green foliage with very early, waxy white flowers, lavender eye; blooms in July.

M. P. Langier. Dazzling crimson; one of the best.



Maculata. Strong growing; branched and pyramidal trusses of purple flowers; very early.

Pantheon. Clear, bright, rosy pink.

Pearl du Nord. Pure white with very distinct bright red eye; in vigor of plant and beauty of flower, we find it superior to other sorts of its color.

Richard Wallace. White with violet eye.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy carmine with darker center.



THE PEONY.

The Peony of today is the result of long and untiring effort on the part of many lovers of this flower. It has been gradually improved from year to year in size, shape and fragrance until it is now considered the "King of the Garden."

Peonies will thrive under almost any conditions, but for best results give them a deep, rich soil but do not have manure come in contact with the roots or crowns. Plant in the fall, September to November, and have the eyes on the crown about two inches under the ground. It is beneficial to cut off the seed pods after blooming. For the largest flowers, all side buds along the stem should be removed while very small. By planting some of each of our early, medium, late and very late sorts the blooming period may be lengthened to about one month, lasting from the blooming of the earliest *Officinalis* about the last of May until the first of July, making June a Peony month as well as a rose month.

Andre Lauries. Large size; compact globular bloom; color dark rose, shaded deeper in the center; very late. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10. 3-year clumps, 75 cts. each.

Couronne d'Or. One of the best late whites; pure white with yellow center. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Duchess de Nemours. Cup-shaped, creamy white flower, changing to snow white; nothing finer in the half open bud state; upright, branching habit; very fragrant; early. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10. 3-year clumps, \$1.00 each.

Delachi. Deep purple with a crimson reflex; a free blooming variety and one of the best of the dark Peonies; late. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10. 3-year clumps, 75 cts. each.

Duke of Wellington. A vigorous grower with strong, upright stems; flowers of enormous size, high in the center; two outside rows of petals pure white, while the center is a creamy tint; free flowering and fragrant; late. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10. 3-year clumps, 75 cts. each.

Edulis Superba. One of the most useful varieties; flowers clear mauve pink with silvery reflex, sometimes measuring seven to eight inches across; a good grower. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

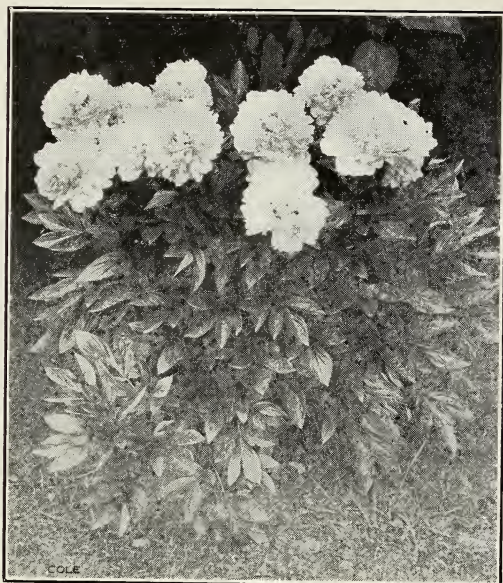
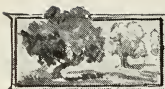
Felix Crousse. Large, globular, compact flower of a brilliant ruby red of the most pleasing shade without being suffused with purple, so objectionable to most dark varieties; is generally considered the very best of all dark Peonies; late. 50 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.

Festiva Maxima. The finest early white Peony; very large, free blooming with good stems; flowers pure white with a few carmine spots on the edge of the inner petals; early. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10. 3-year clumps, \$1.00 each.

Grandiflora. Immense double flowers borne in great profusion; color shell pink shaded lilac and salmon pink; one of the very finest varieties and especially desirable on account of being very late. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.



FELIX CROUSSE.



PEONIES—Continued.

Hercules. Flowers loose, globular, opening out to anemone-shape, eight inches across; collar variegated from bright rose to blush white; center of deepest yellow; a magnificent bedder. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Humei. Flowers very large and compact, pure deep rose; cinnamon scented, the only one which has this odor; very late. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10; 3-year clumps, 75 cts. each.

Jeanne d'Arc. A large flower producing a high crown as it develops; center, pale lilac rose, outer petals creamy white; fragrant and free blooming. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

L'Ecletante. Flowers full and double; color, brilliant velvety crimson; flowers stand straight and erect, well above the foliage; a good grower; midseason. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Madame de Galhau. Medium large, compact bloom; guards rose white, center lilac rose; free blooming; fragrant. 50 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.

Madame Emile Galle. Shell pink, darker at the center; extremely large, broad and full; mid-season to late. 50 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.

Madame Lebon. Rich, cherry red; flowers ball-shaped; late. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Marie Lemoine. Massive flowers, often over eight inches across; color, ivory white; strong grower and very free flowering; an indispensable variety. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Monsieur Jules Elie. Immense globular flowers of an ideal lilac pink, shading to rose color at the base, the whole overlaid by a silvery sheen; an indispensable color and a great favorite among the new varieties; early. 50 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.

Modeste Guerin. A handsome, large bloom with a high center; color, uniform solferino red; free flowering and fragrant; mid-season. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Officinalis Rubra Plena. The old garden, May-flowering, early red Peony; large, brilliant crimson blooms; usually in bloom for Decoration Day. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Officinalis Rosea Plena. Delicate pink variety of the May-flowering Officinalis type; very desirable on account of its color and earliness. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Queen Victoria. Guards pure white, tinted flesh color; center, creamy white with crimson spots; large globular flower on stems of medium height; free blooming; mid-season. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Rubra Superba (Richardson). Magnificent, deep, rich crimson; very large, full and double; indispensable on account of its very late blooming. 40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.

Tenuifolia Floro Plena. Finely cut, fern-like foliage; entirely distinct in this respect from any other Peony; flowers, double, crimson-red. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Peonies, Mixed Colors. \$1.50 per 10. 3-year clumps, \$5.00 per 10.



FESTIVA MAXIMA.



CATALPA BUNGEI.

Are now growing at intersection of Mentor Ave. and Erie St., Painesville, O.
Photograph was taken two years after planting.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES.

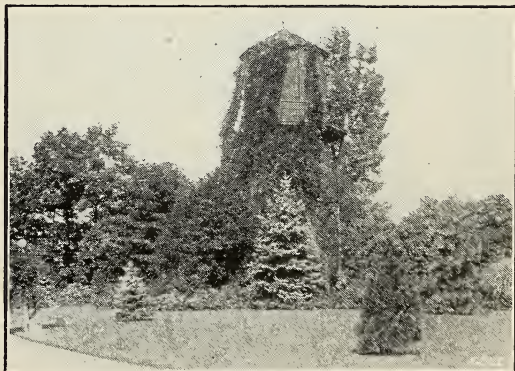
Nearly all the hardy ornamental trees can be planted in the fall with the advantage over spring setting of an earlier start and better growth the first season. It is essential that they should not be moved until growth is completed and wood well ripened. Planting can be done any time during fall and winter when weather is favorable. The trees should be well mulched to prevent severe freezing about the roots, allowing the trees to draw moisture from the soil and prevent an excessive evaporation of sap. Drainage should also be well looked after. Never plant in wet, poorly drained ground in the fall.

Get our General Descriptive Catalog for varieties and sizes.

EVERGREENS.

There has been an unusual demand of late for the choicer sorts of conifers for bedding and lawn specimens, as well as for hedges and screens. Our assortment comprises all of the best hardy sorts of Arbor Vitae, Junipers, Pines, Retinosporas and Spruces, frequently transplanted and trimmed. Stock furnished with ball of earth about the roots and burlapped is much more satisfactory than as furnished in the ordinary way without soil, and can be safely planted during any favorable weather after August 15th. In planting it is not necessary to remove the burlap but the ball should be well soaked and watering looked after whenever necessary during the early fall.

See our larger Catalog and Price List for full list of varieties.





ORNAMENTAL HARDY SHRUBS

The season for spring planting is often so short that it is a great advantage to do as much fall planting as possible. Most hardy shrubs are very easily transplanted and succeed admirably when moved in the fall. They can be planted any time from October 15th on and will make a much earlier start than they would if planting was delayed until spring.

We have a complete assortment of the best varieties in the sizes ordinarily cataloged. We also have many extra size specimen shrubs suitable for immediate effect.

See our General Catalog and Price List.



SYMPHORICARPUS.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

We advise spring setting for all broad-leaved evergreen shrubs. We keep a full assortment of Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Bush and Pyramidal Boxwood, etc., for spring trade.



RHODODENDRON.



DUTCHMAN'S
PIPE.

HARDY VINES.

Hardy vines and climbers can be used in many ways in beautifying our homes and in covering banks and bare spots and giving agreeable shade and fragrance to the pergola and veranda. There is a charming diversity of habit and variety, so that kinds may be selected to harmonize with every surrounding.

Some vines are best suited for shade while others are of greatest value for their wealth of bloom. Most of them require some support but the Ampelopsis and Ivy climb by aerial rootlets and will cling to brick, stone, or wood surfaces and are of a decided benefit to walls inclined to be damp.

We recommend spring planting for vines.



HEDGE OR BORDER—BARBERRY THUNBERGII.

HEDGE PLANTS.

Shrubs, Barberry and Privet in hedges can be planted advantageously in the fall, as they can be easily protected by banking them with earth, leaves or straw on each side of the hedge row; even the half hardy California Privet can be safely planted in the fall if protected in this way, as only the tops will winter kill occasionally, which should be cut back in the spring, in any event, before growth starts. From our large list of plants can be selected varieties suitable for either formal, natural, or defensive hedges and appropriate for any position.

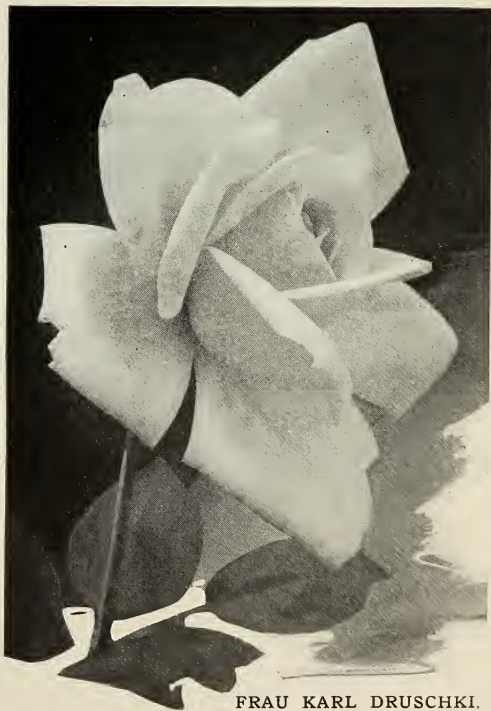
Hedge plants for formal or defensive hedge should be planted deeper than they grew and pruned back severely for two or three years so as to encourage dense growth from the base. If a wide hedge is desired, they can be planted in a double row.

A complete list of varieties are offered in our General Catalog and Price List.

HARDY ROSES.

Our list comprises all the best varieties in Hybrid Perpetual, Hybrid Tea, Moss, Rugosa, Dwarf Polyantha, Rambler and Climbing Roses. These sorts can be safely transplanted in the bush form in the fall, but we advise spring setting for tree roses, as they are more difficult to protect. Plant dwarf roses four or five inches deeper than they grew and give a loose mulch of eight to ten inches of leaves or straw before severe weather. Remove the mulch early in the spring and trim back to sound wood. Our roses are all strong, field-grown plants.

Roses do best in clay loam broken up to the depth of about 18 inches and fertilized with well rotted manure. Bed should be prepared, if possible, several weeks in advance of planting.



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.



BARTLETT.



NORTHWESTERN GREENING.

FRUIT TREES.

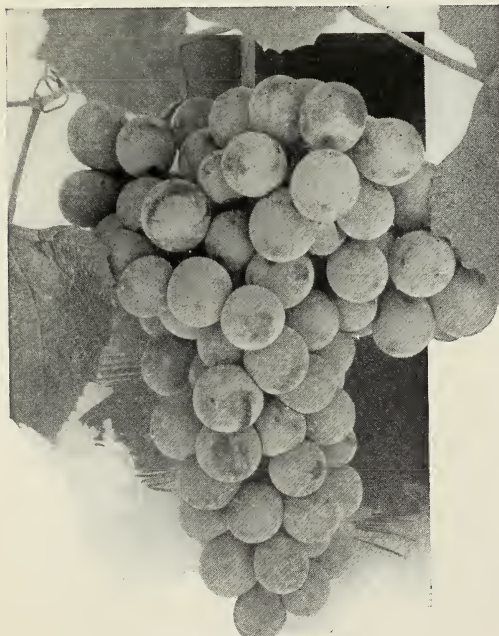
All fruit trees can be safely planted in the fall in this latitude without winter protection, except peach trees. Young peach trees will occasionally winter kill unless wrapped and for this reason spring setting of peach trees is recommended. Cherry trees, in well drained soil, often succeed better when set in the fall, as they naturally start into growth very early in the spring before spring planting can be attended to. Fall set fruit trees should be protected by wrapping the bodies for 18 to 20 inches above the ground with tar paper or strips of veneer to protect from rabbits and mice.

For full description and prices of our complete list of Fruit Trees, ask for General Catalog and Price List.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.

Fall planting of Currants and Gooseberries is highly advantageous as fall set plants will make nearly double the growth the first season over plants set in the spring. This can be explained by the fact that Currants and Gooseberries start root growth in February and March, which is destroyed or retarded by handling in the spring. Grapes, Blackberries, Red Raspberries and Black Raspberry transplants can be safely planted in the fall if covered with a manure mulch during the winter. Black Raspberry tip plants and Strawberries should always be planted in the spring. Black Raspberry tips do not mature early enough for fall setting and Strawberries are too shallow rooted to hold over winter on most soils.

Refer to our General Catalog and Price List for sorts, descriptions and prices.



GRAPE—BRIGHTON.



W.B.Cole.

Avenue Nurseries

Painesville, Ohio.



Catalog'
of

Plants & Bulbs
for
Fall Planting'

